#### CONGRESS.

#### An Abstract of the More Important Proceedings in Both Houses.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

In the Senate Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to authorize the registration of certain steamships as vessels of the United States, and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce. The preamble recites that Austin Corbin, of the State of New York, and his associates propose to organize an incorporated company under the laws of the State of New York, to be known as the American Steamship Company, with a capital of at least \$10,000,000, for the purpose of constructing, purchasing, and owning a fleet of first-class passenger steamers to run between the City of New York or some port on Long Island and a suitable port or ports in Great Britain. And it provides that all vessels owned by such company of not less than 7,000 tons and capable of a speed of not less than 19 knots an hour, which may be acquired by purchase or otherwise after the passage of the act, shall be entitled to receive American registers in accordance with the conditions of the act of May 10, 1892; provided that the company shall show, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that it has built, or contracted to have built, in an American shipyard, a vessel of equal or greater tonnage with such foreign-built ships, and also provided that no register shall be issued to a foreign-built ship until the company shall have acquired and applied for the registry of at least two of such foreignbuilt ships with the specified capacity and

The Naval appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being the provision for an increase of the Navy. The House bill provides for one armored cruiser of about 8,000 tons displacement, to cost exclusive of armament not less than \$3,500,000, and the Senate amendment provides in addition for one seagoing coast-line battleship of about 9,090 tons displacement, to cost not over \$4,000,000; also for one harbor-defense double-turret ship of the monitor type, with a displacement of about 7,500 tons to cost not over \$3,000,000, four light-draft gunboats and six torpedo boats.

Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said that the amendments recommended by that committee increased the House bill by only about \$700,000. Mr. Cockrell-How about the pending amend-

ment for new vessels? Mr. Allison-Does the Sepator understand that we are appropriating in this bill for those ves-

Mr. Cockrell-Then you do not consider that when you put handcuffs on the taxpayers to propriation. I think that that is a very poor

Mr. Allison-If the authorization to contract ought to be reasonably accurate. Instead of \$60,000,000 the River and Harbor bill carried

In continuing his remarks Mr. Allison referred to Mr. Mills's assertion last Friday that if the Government were a corporation it would be in the hands of a receiver; and also to Mr. Gorman's statement that the appropriations at this session would be larger than those of the first session of the last Congress, and in connection with these statements he asked Democratic Senators to indicate what statutes they would like to repeal so as to reduce the appropriations that were now necessary.

Without reaching a conclusion on the amendment made by the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate, at 5 p. m., adjourned. In the House, after the journal had been

read, Mr. Walker (Mass., R.) objected to its approval. He did so for the reason that the resolution to expunge certain remarks of his from the Record was a special order for yesterday. but was not called up. He wished to have the matter disposed of and not left hanging over his head during the remainder of the session, to be acted upon possibly in the closing hours. Mr. McMillin (Tenn., D.) moved that the journal be approved, and on this motion de-

manded the previous question. As the Republicans did not vote and the Democrats could not muster a quorum, the yeas and nays were Before the conclusion of the roll-call, how-

ever, Mr. Walker withdrew his objection, the call so far as it had proceeded was eliminated from the record, and the journal was approved. Mr. Watson (Ga., Alliance) objected to Mr. Holmes's request that the call of committees be dispensed with.

Under the call the following bills were reported and placed on the calendar: For the survey of a route of a ship-canal to

connect Lake Erie and the Ohio River. Mr. Boatner (La., D.), from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, and the House adopted without debate or division, a resolution requesting the Attorney-General to inform the House whether any information has been furnished to the Department of Justice on the subject of the Reading combine, of such a character as authorizes him to institute proceedings against the persons who have combined in violation of the anti-trust law; and if so to communicate that information to the

Mr. Holman (Ind., D.) wished to proceed with the sundry civil bill, but he was stopped by Mr. Watson's demand for the "regular order," which the Speaker stated to be the Walker expunging resolution.

The expunging resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Rules, and the House then went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Without reaching a conclusion the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

#### WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

In the Senate, the Naval appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Cockrell argued against the increase of the bill recommended by the

Mr. Gorman replied to remarks of Mr. Vilas. who had taken him to task for saying that there was a natural increase in appropriations every year, and defended his point by stating that it was true, and no man could gainsay it and the Senator, or paper, or the man claiming to be a Democrat, who insisted that a less amount could be appropriated was simply deceiving the people. He knew that there were local advantage and interest, and who attempted to strike down some great appropriation for the benefit of all the people. He had but one rule in such matters, and that was not to attempt to deceive the people on great questions concern-

ing their Government. In conclusion, Mr. Gorman said that, of course, appropriations could be reduced by refusing to open the rivers and harbors, to open a ship channel to Buffalo, or to increase the Navy, but he did not understand that as economy. It was parsimony. It was not what he understood his party to be for. He had voted, and would vote again, for fair appropriations on all these accounts. He thought it very feasible from the Committee on Military Affairs and to reduce the appropriations thirty or forty millions next session, so that this Congress might show a reduction of possibly forty or

fifty millions as compared with last Congress. Mr. Forney (Ala., D.) offered an amendment Mr. Vilas replied to Mr. Gorman. So highly a distinguished Senator and member of the Democratic party owed it, he said, to a new | shall apply the excess over \$5 a month of the member of the Senate to have examined what pensions of all inmates to the support of the had been said by him before he made it a basis | home, except where the inmate has a dependent of attack. But the Senator seemed to be over- wife, child, or parent. heated and to be unnecessarily oversensitive. He was afraid that because of an apparent iso- and was vigorously opposed. In advocating lation that Senator had assumed to think that | the amendment Mr. Snodgrass (Tenn., D.) said he had been criticised by him (Mr. Vilas). while no criticism was intended, and none was expressed. There was not one word in the Republican party, a roll of dishonor. what he had said that even so much as put an Mr. Bland (Mo., D.) commented upon the index finger in the direction to which the Sena-

tor's argument was leading. At the close of the discussion between islation of the 51st Congress. He referred more Mesers. Vilas and Gorman, a vote was taken on especially to the dependent pension act, which the Senate amendmends to the bill, and were adopted-vess 33, navs 18. The bill went over without action, and at

5:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill, by an income tax. To-day poverty was taxed

After a lengthy debate on the increase, a compromise was arrived at, and an appropriation of \$200,000 was made. The point of order raised by Mr. Tracey (N. Y., D.) against the clause providing for the cleaning and reissuing of minor coins, was ruled out of order by the Chair. An appeal

sustained One or two other rulings were made by the Chair against coinage measures. Without reaching a conclusion on the bill the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

was taken from the ruling, and the Chair was

THURSDAY, MAY 19.

The Senate took up the bill exempting coastwise vessels, piloted by their licensed masters or a United States pilot, from obligation to pay State pilots for services not rendered. A long argument took place over the bill, which was

Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution (which was agreed to) abolishing the office of Principal Executive Clerk of the Senate; authorizing the Secretary of the Senate to appoint an additional Clerk at an annual salary of \$2,400; directing the Secretary of the Senate to detail from his force a competent Reading Clerk, and placing the entire clerical force of the Senate in the Secretary's office (including the Chief Clerk), under the control and direction of, and subject to appointment and removal by, the Secretary of the Senate.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. McPherson made a motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to reduce the amount appropriated 50 per cent. Mr. Dolph moved to lay the motion on the table, which was agreed to-yeas, 42; nays, 6. A number of amendments, which both increase and diminish the appropriation, were agreed to. Without reaching a conclusion the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Beltzhoover (Pa., D.) demanded the regular order, but as several gentlemen asked for unanimous consent to call up measures, he withdrew his demand. Speaker Crisp would not permit the power of recognition to be taken from him in this manner. After a call of committees the House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation.

Mr. Bingham (Pa., R.) criticised the bill for crippling the light-house service, and every scientific service of the Government, but still more severely criticised the Democratic majority for its manifest desire to kill all appropriations for scientific research. They were saved to-day only by the meager generosity of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Holman).

The Chair then delivered his decision on the point of order made against the amendment offered by Mr. Bland (Mo., D.) yesterday for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the Treasury into standard silver dollars, the cost of coinage to be paid out of the seigniorage or gain to the Government, the remainder of the seignoriage to be covered into | ate. the Treasury. It was conceded, said the Chair, that the amendment changed existing law, and pay for these vessels, you are making any ap- therefore it would not be in order unless, being germane, it reduced the amount covered by the bill. The clause in the bill related to the recoinage of abraded minor coins; the amend-

for new vessels is an appropriation, then the ment to the coinage of the standard silver dolbill as it came from the House carries \$35,000,000 | lar. The Chair was unable to see how the more than has appeared in this discussion, and amendment was germane to the subject-matter the River and Harbor bill carried \$60,000,000. of the clause. Did it reduce the amounts cov- tion of treaty rights of aliens was taken up, Mr. Vest remarked that the Senator from ered by the bill? The mere fact that it struck and argued at length. Without reaching a Iowa, in the heat and fever of his statement, from the bill the appropriation of \$100,000 for conclusion the Senate adjourned. the recoinage of minor coins did not reduce the amounts, because it appropriated the seigniorage, which might amount to \$2,000,000. It did Mr. Allison said that they would not quarrel | not reduce the amounts covered by the bill, about the small matter of \$10,000,000 or \$12,- and might increase expenditures. He sustained the point of order and ruled out the amend-

> Mr. Bland then re-offered his amendment with the proviso attached to it, "that the cost of the coinage shall not exceed \$95,000-\$5,000 of which shall be for the coinage of subsidiary silver, and \$90,000 for standard silver dollars. Mr. Bland said that he attached the proviso to the amendment in order to remove the objection of the Chair, that it did not reduce the amounts covered by the bill. His proposition now manifestly reduced the appropriations, and was not obnoxious to the rule to which the

standing) that it was distinctly germane to the subject-matter of the clause. After further debate by several members Mr. Bland appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the Chair was sustained by a vote of

Chair had referred. He contended further (the

opinion of the Chair to the contrary notwith-

120 to 75. Mr. Cogswell (Mass., R.) offered an amendment appropriating \$1,016,445 for continuing | much wrangling, but after a long time wasted the work of the 11th census, which was defeated by a standing vote. Tellers were then

ordered and the Republicans refused to vote, which left the House without a quorum. The roll was called and 182 members answered to their names, but when tellers resumed their places the quorum vanished. Another roll-call was ordered, but before its completion an adjustment was effected and

the amendment was defeated. The Committee then rose and the House adjourned. FRIDAY, MAY 20.

The Senate took up the river and harbor appropriation bill after transacting routine usiness, and various amendments of small mportance were offered and agreed to.

Mr. Pugh moved to take \$50,000 from the appropriation of \$262,500 for the Mobile, Ala., harbor and appropriate the sum for the improvement of the Black Warrior River.

Mr. Hale opposed the amendment and made a long argument against it, in the course of which he called attention to the difference of the attitude of Democratic Senators to the river and harbor bill and the naval bill. Mr. Vest replied to Mr. Hale's argument

and defended the course followed by Democratic Senators. At the close of his remarks Mr. Pugh's amendment was agreed to. All the amendments agreed to in committee

were then agreed to, and the bill was then passed without division. A conference was asked, and Messrs. Frye, Dolph and Ransom were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

A number of other bills were then taken from the calendar and passed, and after a short Executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday, May 23.

After the call of committees the House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Dickerson (Ky., D.) moved to strike out the appropriation of \$150,000 for the completion of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park. Mr. Compton (Md., D.) spoke in favor of the motion, and Mr. Pickler (S. D., R.) spoke against

it. The motion was lost-yeas 30, nays 88. Mr. Kilgore (Tex., D.) raised a point of order against the clause appropriating \$50,000 for the preparation of a site and the erection of a edestal for a statue to Gen. W. T. Sherman in

Mr. Henderson (Iowa, R.) made an earnest appeal for Mr. Kilgore to withdraw his objection and permit the committee to pay this men parading themselves before the country tribute to the memory of the grand commander higher points. as reformers and economists who worked before of the army. Mr. Kilgore declined to with-

> Mr. Henderson (Iowa, R.) gave notice that he would call the matter up in the House tomorrow, in the shape of a separate bill, and ask for unanimous consent for its passage. Mr. Scott (Ill., D.) introduced a bill for that purpose at once.

The committee rose without reaching a conclusion, and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 21.

The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House, the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a statue for Gen. Sherman was reported placed on the calendar.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. providing that the Board of Managers of National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers

This gave rise to a good deal of discussion. that the pension roll, which should be a roll of honor, had become, owing to the legislation of

large expenditures made by the present Congress, and attributed many of them to the legislation of the 51st Congress. He referred more he announced his willingness to repeal. He demanded economy, and he demanded that the wealth of the country should be taxed. There should be tariff reduction all along the line, and the tariff tax should be supplemented Mr. Smith (Ariz., D.) moved to increase the to support the pensioners. If the wealth were appropriation for surveying public lands from | taxed he would not complain. But to tax poor people in order to maintain another class of

### POLITICAL

poor people was not only class legislation, it

was unjust and oppressive lgislation.

In the course of the debate Mr. Snodgrass

(Tenn., D.) took occasion to draw a picture of

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, as he had supposed

found him elegantly attired, riding a bicycle,

with a cigar in his mouth and wearing silk

waste time in personalities.

nent was adopted-96 to 93.

When Mr. Simpson got an opportunity to re-

"You can enter a nolle pros. on that," ejacu-

Continuing, Mr. Snodgrass pleaded guilty to

fool of the House. He did not flatter himself

that he would receive commendation from the

Simpson was a mountebank and a sockless

pired, Mr. Simpson asked that it be extended

five minutes. "For then," added Mr. Simpson,

tleman, and turn him over to the people of

were passed over informally, and which will

MONDAY, MAY 23.

The bill appropriating \$50,000 for an eques-

trian statue to Gen. Francis Marion at Colum-

bia, S. C., was taken up and passed by the Sen-

The calendar was taken up and several bills

Claims the claim of the Citizens' Bank of Louis-

iana, of New Orleans, for specie taken by Gen.

The bill to provide for punishment of viola-

bers present, Mr. Watson (Ga., Alliance) ob

jected to the consideration of the bill granting

a pension of \$20 a month to ex-Senator George

Sub-Treasury bill was passed without objec-

tion, as was the pension bill of ex-Senator

Mr. Kilgore (Tex., D.) objected to the con-

a statue to Gen. Sherman in Washington, and

The floor was then accorded to the Com-

mittee on the District of Columbia, and several

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Methodists Convene in Omaha in Quadren-

nial Session

The report of the Committee on Episcopacy

was the most important business disposed of at

on Monday of last week. The report caused

to Africa and India respectively. It stated

that all the present Bishops were efficient and

should be retained. No more Bishops are

denhall was re-elected editor of the Methodist

Review; Dr. J. M. Buckley, of New York, was

re-elected editor of the New York Christian

Creary, editor of the San Francisco Advocate.

Nast, of Cincinnati, was introduced to the Con-

ference. He is 80 years of age, and spoke with

Apologete has endeared him to the hearts of the

Methodist people. His remarks were mostly of

thanksgiving nature, and he especially

thanked the Conference for electing his son to

Saturday was spent in discussing the relation

of the Church to the Epworth League. It was

finally decided that all young people's societies

connected with the Church, whether Epworth

Leagues or not, should come under the juris-

The mass meeting on Sunday afternoon was

The Conference did little work on Monday.

The floods in the West reached their greatest

hight on Sunday last. The vicinity of St. Louis

was affected worst, it being estimated that in

the section immediately surrounding that city

At least 20 deaths took place at Sioux City,

Iowa. Over 8,000 people were driven from

their homes. Farmers are ruined by hundreds.

Miles of railroad are washed away. Hundreds

The Governor of Illinois has given orders

used for the temporary relief of the refugees

of the inundated bottom lands, and should

Quartermaster's stores at Chicago will be drawn

At Little Rock, Ark., 1,500 men, women and

children were waterbound. The entire Arkan-

sas Valley is submerged. At Ottumwa, Iowa,

50 armed citizens cut the levee, in the face of

impending destruction.

the water company, to save their property from

The suffering is intense, and loss of property

When their tender Skins are literally On Fins

with Itching and Burning Eczemas and other Itching, Soaly, and Blotchy Skin and Scalp Diseases, with Loss of Hair, none but mothers realize. To know that a single application of the

"How to Cure Skin Diseases" mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES

Relieved in one minute by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuti-

CUTICURA

enormous all through the flooded districts.

in the interest of the Epworth League, and an

overflow meeting was again held in the First

Floods in the West.

the editorship of the Methodist Apologete.

diction of a presiding elder.

State of Washington.

the measure went on the calendar.

bills of local interest were passed.

The House adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

have to be reverted to next week.

journed.

excluding interest.

ated Mr. Boutelle, amid loud laughter.

#### him to be, carelessly dressed and sockless. He Notes Relative to the Coming Presidential Campaign.

ply he amused the House with a description of John C. New, United States Consul-General Mr. Snodgrass's personal adornments. He (Mr. to London, arrived last week in New York. Simpson) had been accused of not wearing socks; he had been accused of being the dude In an interview he said: "I am here on priof the House; but no gentleman had accused vate business which will keep me several him of being the fool of the House. He wished weeks. I believe President Harrison will be renominated, and I do not think Blaine's ne could say as much for the gentleman from Tennessee. He had heard two gentlemen disname will be presented to the Minneapolis cussing this morning whether the gentleman | Convention."

from Tennessee or some other member was the Jesse M. Gove, of Boston, the "Original fool of the House. He (Mr. Simpson) had re-Blaine Man," in an interview in Holyoke ceived various personal attacks from members Mass., on his return from Washington, said and he thought it time to put a stop to them. that he had had a lengthy conversation with He wished to add nothing more. He thought the Secretary of State, during which he learned that Harrison and Blaine are on the most that gentlemen should consider the questions the people sent them here to consider, and not | friendly terms, and that Blaine will not seek the nomination if Harrison can get it.

Edward Murphy, Chairman of the Demo-After further debate Mr. Forney's amendcratic State Committee, says that a conference In speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. of Senator Hill's friends, representing nearly Snodgrass replied to Mr. Simpson. The genevery State in the Union, was held in Washtleman had accused him (Mr. Snodgrass) of ington last week, and the conclusion was wearing a Prince Albert coat. He had worn reached that Hill's nomination for President clothes before he came here. He had never was as good as certain. He predicts Hill's gone round ragged and sockless in order to sonomination on less than four ballots. licit votes. Another charge was that he was a

The friends of Cleveland had an easy victory n the Georgia Democratic Convention, capturing the organization by a large vote. Refer- of Boston; Henry W. Cannon, of New York; ences to Hill and Cleveland were cheered. Senator Vilas, referring to the news from Georgia, declared that it assured the nomina- ference will be held in Paris .- Among the the charge of being a lawyer. The gentleman tion of Cleveland, as that was the only Southsaid that he had overheard two gentlemen discussing whether he (Mr. Snodgrass) was the ern State the Hill men expected to get.

The California Democratic Convention at Fresno ratified the nominations of the seven Republicans or the Third Party. He had heard District Conventions and elected as delegates W. W. Foote, Stephen M. White, J. O. Coleman, dozen members this morning say that Mr. and A. B. Butler. The whole delegation is demagog. Mr. Snodgrass's time having ex- expected to vote for Cleveland. The Cleveland men captured the Democratic

the lead, although several attempts were made | reported by a joint committee for the better I will not have to bring up the two members to prove my assertion." [Laughter.] Mr. to spring a dark horse on them. The resolu-Snodgrass said that he would dismiss the gention; condemn the Harrison Administration and the McKinley bill; declare for tariff reform and Government National banks; for The reading of the bill was completed, but home rule in Oklahoma; for free and unlimited | they succeed in evading the regulations abroad. there are various items of the measure which coinage of silver; for Statehood for Oklahoma within a year, and for the election of United | real acreage for 1890 at 580,297 against 725,128 States Senators by direct vote. Delegates are at the 10th census. Corn, wheat, rye, and buck-The committee then rose and the House aduninstructed.

The fact that Secretary Blaine has gone to New York this week has renewed specula- Committee of the House on the World's Columtion as to his candidacy. As he is only to stop at a hotel, and not visit his daughter and child, the Harrisonites are encouraged in the belief that the trip has some connection with the Oct. 21 according to the astronomical calendar, use of his name for the Presidential nomination. were acted on. One appropriating \$15,000 for Both his friends and those of the President declare that if he does not intend to encourage exactly 400 years from the date of the discovery the introduction of reindeer into Alaska was passed, as was one referring to the Court of the boom in his favor he ought to make his of America, besides falling on Friday, the day statement without delay.

At the Republican Territorial Convention, Butler: which was passed with an amendment held at Salt Lake City, resolutions were adopted indorsing President Harrison's Administration, free-silver coinage, and the Republican organization of the Territory. C. G. Goodwin, G. W. Wallen, and N. R. Dolliver were his death was instantaneous and without pain.

working to secure uninstructed delegates to the District and State Conventions. Some of the politicians there who have always fought | tenced to 49 years and three months. He is W. Jones, of Iowa, but he finally withdrew his objection, and his resolution requesting the securing a delegation to vote for Cleveland. Committee on Ways and Means to report the The contest is not so much in behalf of the ex-President as it is against Gibson and Gorman, A letter has been received in Denver, Colo., from B. H. Clover, John Davis, K. Halvorsen, sideration of the bill appropriating \$50,000 for John G. Otis, W. C. Baker, O. C. Kem and in Congress, in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Gov. Flower, of New York, has withdrawn his name from the list of those who are to be discussed in connection with the Democratic nomination for President. "My sole desire," said the Governor, when asked about his ambitions for the Presidency, "is to go out of office with as good a record and reputation as I had when I came in, and except to that extent I propose to let politics alone."

The Delaware Democratic State Convention the Methodist General Conference at Omaha last week elected the following delegates to the National Democratic Convention: Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Hiram R. Borie, Gov. Reynolds, Richard R. Kenney, John W. Causey, and William L. Sirman. The resolution denounced in its consideration it stood as follows when adopted: It recommended that Bishops Taylor and Thoburn be retained as missionary Bishops the McKinley bill, opposed the free coinage of silver, and strongly indorsed Cleveland. The Chicago delegation was not instructed, but all favor the nomination of Cleveland for Presi-

needed at present. An Episcopal residence was provided for in Detroit and one in the The South Carolina Democratic Convention elected Gov. Tillman, Senator Irby, President On Wednesday and Thursday balloting for Stokes, of the Farmers' Alliance, and C. W. officers of the Conference was proceeded with. Jasper Talbert as delegates to Chicago. They J. L. Hurlbut was re-elected Secretary for the denounced Cleveland as a representative of Sunday School and Tract Society. J. W. Men-Wall street and not of Democracy.

The North Carolina District Conventions elected 16 delegates to Chicago. Of this number four are for Cleveland, two oppose him, and the others are for a new man.

Advocate, and Dr. D. V. Moore of the Western The Galveston News (Dem.) says that the Christian Advocate. Dr. C. W. Smith was chosen editor of the Pittsburg Advocate; J. B. Democratic majority in Congress has succeeded Young, editor of the St. Louis Advocate; B. F. admirably in rendering the election of a Democratic President so uncertain that even Cleve-That patriarch of Methodism, Dr. William land may lose if he is nominated. The Democratic party is weaker than it was when Congress met, and seems to be utterly unable to great difficulty. The fact that he has been get itself together. over half a century the editor of the Methodist

A New York paper last week published an interview with Secretary Elkins, during the course of which he is quoted as saying that there was no reasonable doubt of Harrison's nomination, and that by acclamation. He thinks that when the delegates get to Minneapolis those who now believe in other men will

find the drift toward Harrison too strong to be Talk has been loud the last week on the part of the Cleveland men in Congress in regard to the Southern Conventions; they claiming every-thing. The cooler-headed Democrats do not enthuse so much, and remind the others that Cleveland's inherent weakness is in his inability to carry New York. Bourke Cockran, the recognized Hill leader in Washington, will admit nothing to the Clevelandites. The conventions in the South he regards as equivalent to a draw, and he has never seen anything more complicated and incomprehensible than the situation at present. He would not say that the nomination of Cleveland would mean the area under water was at one time 400 square | the loss of New York, but it would be a danmiles of fertile lands, the depth being from two gerous experiment. Mr. Springer said that it is becoming clearer every day that neither Hill nor Cleveland can be nominated. The failure of the Hill folks in Georgia was a great blow to Cleveland. The result in Virginia, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa and Illinois show that he is not of people are lodged in freight cars at the higher points.

The Governor of Illinois has given orders that the barty some of the party, but that the party is pretty evenly divided. This view is also held by some of the shrewdest men in the House. committees of the two Houses for their own draw his point of order, and the Chair sustained that the Quartermaster stores at the Arsenal be The Elmira Gazette says: "Death has played havoc with the Presidential possibilities of 1884. On the first ballot in the National Convention these prove inadequate the United States of that year votes were cast for Cleveland, Bayard, McDonald, Randall, Thurman, Carlisle,

Hoadly, Hendricks, Tilden and Flower. Mc-Donald, Randall, Hendricks and Tilden are dead. Bayard, Thurman and Hoadly are no longer possibilities. Cleveland has not the sunport of his own State. Carlisle may receive a few votes, and Flower has become Governor of

possibilities." Walter Damrosch, som-in-law of James G. Blaine, in Syracuse, N. Y., said in an interview: "Mr. Blaine never discusses politics with me. But I believe that he will not permit his name to go before the Convention. His health is excellent. Therough examination by physicians failed to find traces of any organic disease. His indisposition heretofore has been due to

Ex-Congressman John W. Stewart is one of Remedies will afford immediate relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cute, and not to use them, is to fall in your duty. Parents, save your children years of peedless suffering from torturing and disfiguring eruptions. Cuticura Remedies are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. Sold everywhere. Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. publicans is clearly Blaine. Unless he takes some positive stand against it he will be the choice of the Convention. Next to Blaine the choice of our uninstructed delegation would for the party is Jerry Rusk,"

not accept the nomination if tendered to him. I think the Minneapolis Convention will choose him as its candidate," said John N. Thurston in Chicago last week. He had returned from the Conference at Gen. Alger's house in Detroit. It was the opinion of every man there that Blaine would be the next President. The party comprised Fassett, of New York; Langston of Virginia; Filley, of Missouri; Sanborn, of Michigan; Mr. Clarkson and wife, and my

"Unless Blaine says positively that he will

wife and myself, besides a few ladies and gentlemen from Detroit. Secretary Foster and others who have been to New York declare that the Platt following

against President Harrison's renomination is falling off. Senator Hale declares that Blaine will not be a candidate. Senator Quay is to go to Pittsburg next week, though he will probably meet Chairman Clarkson prior to that. As for Mr. Blaine, he smiles and says nothing. The correspondent of an enthusiastic Blaine paper in the far West telegraphed his paper a story to the effect that within the last week eight Senators had put the question to Blaine directly whether he would decline to run if the Minneapolis Convention nominated him. To none of them would Mr. Blaine say that he would decline the nomination. There is given what purports to be an account of a meeting which Senator Cameron had with the Secretary of State the other day on the sidewalk in front of Mr. Blaine's residence. Cameron said: "Mr. Blaine, the Republicans at the Minneapolis Convention are going to nominate you. That will be done despite your recent letter. There is no doubt that you can be elected. Will you decline the nomination?' Mr. Blaine is said to have simply smiled blandly, bid the Pennsylvania Senator goodmorning, and turned away.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Among those mentioned as likely to repre-

Political and Industrial.

sent the United States in the International silver conference, are Gen. Francis A. Walker, Senators Carlisie and Teller, and Director of the Mint Leech. It is expected that the concongresses which are to meet in Chicago during the World's Fair is a congress on Africa. An advisory council has been appointed, composed of gentlemen in America and foreign lands who have expert knowledge of or are especially interested in African questions. It is the purpose to bring together not only explorers and missionaries in Africa and experts in the sciences bearing upon the African ques-Convention at Guthrie, Okla., and remained in | tion, but also natives .- The bill soon to be administration of the immigration laws will include provisions which, it is believed, will make it impossible for immigrants of the prohibited classes to sail from foreign ports, and will prevent their landing in this country should -A census bulletin just issued places the cewheat decreased and oats and barley increased. --- There is a proposition before the Special bian Exposition to change the opening day from Oct. 12 to Oct. 21, because Columbus reckoned by the Julian calendar, and Oct. 12, 1492, was which had been generally adopted. By changing the date the celebration would take place of the week of the discovery.

Crimes and Casualties. Joseph L. Tice, the wife-murderer, suffered death by electricity in the chair at the Auturn Prison, in New York State, being the State's ninth victim. So far as could be ascertained, He killed his wife in Rochester July last Senator Gibson, of Maryland, is in Talbot Co. Oliver Curtis Perry, the Lyons, N. Y., trainrobber, pleaded guilty to five counts on four indictments at Rochester May 19. He was sen-Gibson have joined hands with the object of now 26 years old. He will be upward of 75 years when he regains his liberty. - Miss Sadie Delozier, of Altoona, read her own death notice in the papers. While she was visiting the latter having many enemies in the county. her brother some one sent notice of her sudden death to the various papers. When her mother read one of them she was prostrated by heart failure, and is not yet out of danger. Jerry Simpson, members of the People's party Miss Delozier was also greatly affected. The quarters of three cavalry companies and the post canteen were burned at Fort McKinney, near Cheyenne, Wyo., May 18. All were new buildings, and, with their contents, were worth \$200,000. This puts half of the garrison in tents, but the weather is mild. The explosion of a stove in the house of one of the com-

panies started the fire. - The factory of the Ætna Pyrotechnic Company, Hartford, Conn., was blown up, May 21. Six persons were killed, and a number badly hurt. The company made red and blue fire .- Revenue officers captured John Curry, the oldest and most desperate moonshiner in Georgia, near Dublin, after a desperate struggle. Prof. Thos. Davis, a music-teacher, who was also running an illicit distillery, was also caught. His still consisted of two 50-pound lard-cans. - Two trains, a freight and a passenger, on the Cotton Belt Railroad, were wrecked at Crooked Bayou, May 21. Four men and three women were killed, 18 wounded, and others missing. Foreign. A Frenchman named Roulez fought four duels with swords in Paris May 18, the challenges being the outcome of a quarrel at the Opera-House. All four of his antagonists were wounded, one of them probably fatally. Their names are Leclerc, Dumoulin, Avarignet, and Blondel .- Lord Salisbury delivered a speech at Hastings in which he stated that the free traders have gone too far. Great Britain, he said, was excluded from foreign markets and powerless to make reprisals. He thought luxuries should be taxed, but that articles necessary to the good of the people and raw materials should be admitted free, as now. He stated that the prophecies of the free traders | a revolution, headed by Gen. Camacho and Dr. worse. This has created a storm of protest from the Unionist and Liberal papers alike, business centers being specially opposed to his project .- Further details of the hurricane which recently swept over the Island of Mauritius show that about 1,200 persons were killed, and that hundreds, probably thousands, received more or less serious injuries. Onethird of Port Louis, the Capital City, was completely demolished, 600 persons perishing in that City alone. Pecuniary aid is urgently needed. The damage to shipping can hardly be estimated .- Edward Parker Deacon, the

have not been realized, and that the situation in England is bad and continually growing American who shot his wife's lover in the hotel at Cannes, France. was convicted at Nice of 125 were found dead after the battle. - A peunlawfully wounding M. Abeille and sentenced | tition was last week filed with the Privy Counto one year's imprisonment. Great interest | cil in London praying that a respite be granted was shown in the trial, and the sentence, which in its severity was entirely unexpected, met with a storm of groans and hisses. A deposition by Mrs. Deacon was read in which she denied having been intimate with the dead man, and said her husband was a madman and drunkard. Mr. Deacon stated that he had already brought suit for divorce. - The Newfoundland Government, acting under pressure from the Imperial authorities, has decided to recede from its position of antagonism to Canada and accept the modus vivendi with her. Under this the present prohibitory tariff on Canadian products will be removed and permission given to her fishermen to secure bait. This will mean a serious loss to the American Canada, while the competition will largely increase the price of bait. --- An earthquake occurred in Transcaucasia last week. Three villages near Erivan were destroyed, and 27 persons killed and a large number injured. The Russian province in which this disturbance took place is on the border of Asiatic Turkey, just southeast of the Black Sea. The district is of a mountainous New York, and is occasionally cited among the | character, Mount Ararat lying about 20 miles south of the city of Erivan .- A great sensation was caused last week in Rome by the escape of a nun named Ermelind, from the Convent of Santa Maria, at Orta. Owing to a suspected love affair she had been ill-treated in the convent until she became incensed. She escaped with the assistance of the convent pupils, and took refuge at the home of one of the papils. The ecclesiastics applied to the nervous prostration, the moult of overwork. I | police, but they rightly refused any assistance do not believe that he will yield even to a in recapturing the woman. -The Brazilian popular demand for him to accept the nomina- ironelad Solimoss, one of the six warships sent against the rebels at Matto Groso, was wrecked in the harbor of Montevideo and 150 the ablest of Vermont Republicans. He said men of her crew were drowned. Only five the other day: "The choice of Vermont Recessaged. The lost ironclad was built at La Seyne at a cost of \$2,700,000. The Solimoes was an old-style vessel of the monitor type. At sea all deck hatches were necessarily fastened down, as the waves broke over her whole probably be Harrison. My own judgment is length. When she struck the rocks the bulk that the strongest candidate outside of Blaine of the crew were below decks, and there was hardly a possible chance for them to get out.—
At San Paulo, Brazil, the Selicitor of the Republic has begun proceedings for the prosecu-

YOU WANT THIS RELIC You can have the original illustrations pertaining to the War that appeared in Frank Lesic's Weekly from 1860 to 1865, complete in two elegantly-bound volumes. Special offer; sold on intallments, \$16.00 for five years. Delivered complete on the first payment of \$2.00 and \$2.00 per month until paid for in full. 'A 1 Salesman Wanted. Address for descriptive circulars, Stanley-Bradley Co., 765 Broadway, N. Y. Mention The National Tribune. FROM NOW TO JANUARY, 1893, EIGHT MONTHS, THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, YOU CAN GET And the Famous "White House Cooking Chart" for

The "Home Magazine," as conducted by Mrs. John A. Logan, is undoubtedly to-day the standard family magazine. The famous White House Cooking Chart alone is worth many times the price of subscription but in order to increase the circulation to 1,000,000 copies, we will give to anyone sending us 25 cents in stamps or silver, the "Home Magazine" from now until January 1, 1893, and the famous White House Cooking Chart abso-

No paper is better illustrated or so finely or artistically printed as the "Home Magazine." From

its first issue it has been phenomenally a success. It was started in November, 1888, and has, at the present date, an actual paid circulation of over 300,000 Copies; therefore, it has to-day a grand army of fully 1,500,000 regular readers. It goes to every State and Territory in the Union, and is equal in quality and quantity to any of the three-dollar publications.

#### OUR CONTRIBUTORS.

To give our readers some idea of the quality and quantity of contributors, the galax of high talent which the "Home Magazine" gives to each reader each month, we will quote herewith a

few of the names: Its contributors include, in addition to its editor. Mrs. John A. Logan. Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Wife of the Secretary of War. Marquise Lanza. Rose Terry Cooke. Mrs. Lew Wallace. Mrs. Miller, Wife of the Attorney General. Bishop Hurst. Juliet Corson. Maria Parloa. Madame Mendonca, Wife of the Brazilian Minister. Mrs. Stanley Matthews. Will Carleton.

300,000 PRESENT Circulation. 1,000,000

And this offer must bring about the desired result.

Madame Romero, Wife of the Mexican Minister. Mrs. Holman,
Wife of Representative Holman.
Harriet Prescott Spofford.
James Whitoomb Riley. Hon. John J. Ingalls. Thomas Nelson Page.

And many others whose names are household words in new world literature, science, diplomacy, statecraft, and society.

Wives of prominent cabinet officials, diplomats, senators, representatives, and army and navy officers, furnish articles on social and household topics; sketches of life in every part of the globe In coming numbers, Mrs. Logan, in her "Personal Recollections," will give, with specially engraved portraits, a personal sketch of Mrs. U. S. Grant, entitled "Mrs. Grant in the White House." This splendid White House Cooking Chart goes free with every name sent us accompanied by twenty-five cents, which will also pay for the "Home Magazine" from now until January 1, 1803.

Bishop Vincent.

#### OFFER EXTRAORDINARY.

If you will send us 25 cents immediately, also agree to show this advertisement to a friend and mention in what paper you saw it, we will send you, in addition to this liberal offer, our new, handsome Dressmaking Chart, absolutely free, The Home Magazine Dressmaking Chart contains the latest fashious for the Summer of 1892, Is fully illustrated with plates and diagrams, making cutting and fitting plain to the most inexperienced of home dressmakers, and is accompanied by a Pattern Sheet containing the paterns of 27 of the costumes and various garments described. Good value. Money refunded if not perfectly satisfactory. Don't ask for it unless you write immediately.

Our great Thanksgiv-ing and Christmas numbers, for this year, superbly illustrated, are included in this offer. Remember.our White House Cooking Chart free to every one who sends 25 cents now, and they will get EIGHT MONTHS' ISSUE OF THE "HOME MAGA-ZINE." Stamps or sil-ver taken. Write to-

THE BRODIX PUBLISHING CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.



# tub. Saves time, money and clothes. Just the machine for ladies yle are not very strong. Thousands of ladies who used to hire their washing done, now save that expense by using the "BUSY BEE" WASHER. Save your strength, health, time, clothes and money by investing only \$2 in this machine. Don't keep the Washer unless it suits you. We are responsible and mean just what we say. We invite you to investigate thoroughly before risking a cent. We will forfeit \$100 to anyone who will prove that we ever refused the full amount to a dissatisfied purchaser. AGENTS WANTED in every county. Exclusive territory. Many agents are very successful. Parmers and their wires make \$100 to \$200 a mount. Lady Agents are very successful. Parmers and their wires make \$100 to \$420 to those desiring an agency, only \$1. Also celebrated PENN WRINGE his and other useful household articles at lowest wholesale price. We refer to our F.M. Mayor. Ast Am. Ex. Co., or editor of this paper. Write for catalogue and terms

Mayor, Agt. Am. Ex. Co., or editor of this paper. Write for catalogue and terms to Agents. LAKE ERIE MFG. CO., 144 East 13th St., ERIE, PA.

## Mention The National Tribune

positive remedy for the Prompt, LASTING cure of Lost Power, or use of tobacco and stimulants. Lack of vigor in old or young men quickly restored. I send this prescription FREE of charge, and there is no humbug advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. I cannot afford to advertise and give away this splendid remedy unless you do me the favor of buying a small quantity from me direct or advise your friends to do so. But you can do as you please about this. You will never regret having as mail and simple and the state of the never regret having written me, as it will oure where all else has failed. Write at once, as this adver-

J. D. HOUSE, Box 313, Albion, Mich.

tion of 30 persons charged with conspirately to overthrow the Government. He gives the details of a plan which had for its object the deposing of Gen. Peixotto and the proclaiming of Gen. Deodoro da Fonseca as President. The arrest of one of the conspirators defeated the project .- Rumors are current in Bolivia that Pacheca, has begun. Troops are en route now from La Paz to Viacho to suppress an uprising of Indians at Puerto Perez in favor of Gen. Camacho. The press of the country generally favor the selection of Camacho as President. -The Hirsch Committee has agreed with the Russian Government to provide each destitute Hebrew emigrating from Russia under its direction 500 roubles in cash, and to deposit a similar sum in the Imperial Bank as a guarantee against any cost which may devolve on the Government through the return of such emigrant or otherwise. - The French in Tonquin took a pirates' stronghold last week after a desperate fight, in which the French lost five officers and 53 soldiers killed. Of the pirates, murderer Deeming on the ground of insanity. An application to the Governor of Victoria for a postponement of the execution was refused.

The murderer met his fate on May 23. Presbyterian Church. The 104th great meeting of the Preshyterian Church is now holding at Portland, Ore. The revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith, the question whether the Union Theological Seminary in New York shall retain its present relation to the denomination, the "heresy" of Dr. Briggs, the question of higher criticism in general, the problem of missions, home and foreign, Sunday closing at the World's Fair, and Sabbath observance in general, temperance, the care of aged ministers—these are a few of the questions that are to be presented.

The Assembly opened May 19. The attendauce is very large. Dr. Young was elected Moderator. At present the Briggs case is under consideration by the Judicial Committee. They must present a report, and upon their findings and recommendations the General Assembly will be called upon to decide.

The appellants in the Briggs case are leaving no stone unturned, and are sparing no expense to gain their end. They have caused all their documents to be printed in a stout octavo volume, including the records of the Presbyteries touching the case, the appeal, and various other papers. These volumes are kept securely guarded, so that they shall not fall into other hands until the matter has been duly presented in open session. As was evident at Detroit, the fear of losing the Union Theological Seminary is, in a sense, the only restraining

influence.

Secretary Rusk's Success. Spain has admitted American pork. If there are any prohibitions against it now remaining in Europe they may be found only in Roumania and Turkey, where only an insignificant quantity of pork has ever been sent. The importance to this country of again securing the European markets is shown by the fact that in 1880, which was previous to the establishment of the prohibitions, more than 50 per cent. of the hog products turned out by the packinghouses of the United States was exported.

A Valuable File for Sale. W. F. Willey, Gibson City, Ill., has full files of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, every paper as good as is if it were new, from No. 140 to the

present. If anybody wants to buy them, please write to the above address. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not

be induced to buy any substitute article.

We cannot explain how a man gains a pound a day by taking an ounce a day of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil-it happens sometimes.

It is food that he can digest; we understand that, But it must be more than food to give more than the whole of itself. He has been losing flesh

because he did not get from his food the fat he needed. Scott's Emulsion sets his machinery working again. Shall we send you a book

on CAREFUL LIVING? Free. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-lives oil-all druggists everywhere do. \$1.





Mention The National Tribuse. The African Kol

Asthma discovered in Construction and Africa is Nature street Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York Large Trial Case, FREE by Mail, missess Edga importing co., 132 Vine St., Cincinsati, Ohio. Mention The National Tribuna